

Brazil seizes arms from Libyan planes

BRASILIA (R) — The Brazilian government Wednesday ordered the unloading of arms and explosives found in four Libyan cargo planes during a refuelling stop here en route to Nicaragua, Foreign Ministry sources said. The empty planes—three Soviet-built Ilyushins and a Hercules—would then be free to depart with their 49 crew-members and the arms would be returned separately to Libya, the sources said. Brazil seized the planes after an inspection of the cargos on Monday evening. In an official protest it accused the Libyan government of a breach of trust in requesting transit permission for the planes on the grounds that they were carrying medical supplies. The Foreign Ministry sources said the Libyan embassy in Brasilia had been invited to send representatives to check the unloading of the planes.

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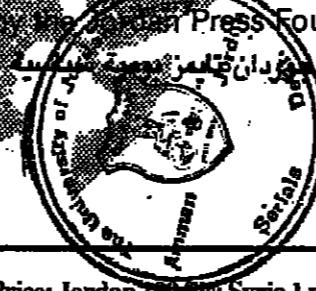
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Hurd ready to meet PLO leaders

TUNIS (R) — British Minister of State at the Foreign Office Douglas Hurd said Wednesday he was prepared to meet Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders in Tunis, the Tunisian news agency reported. Mr. Hurd arrived from London Wednesday on a three-day visit to Tunisia. Diplomatic sources said that during his stay he might meet the PLO's Political Department head, Farouk Kaddoumi. Britain has so far refused contacts with the PLO at senior level. Mr. Hurd, who met Mr. Kaddoumi in London last year, is not a cabinet member. Mr. Hurd told newsmen on arrival that President Reagan's call last September for Palestinian self-rule in association with Jordan in the West Bank and Gaza Strip occupied by Israel was an "interesting and promising" initiative.

Shultz considers Mideast' visit

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday was considering a trip to the Middle East, despite the bombing of the American embassy in Beirut. Mr. Shultz told reporters on his return from a mission to Mexico City: "I don't have any doubt that it's a good idea to go to the Middle East as soon as it seems that it will be worthwhile." He said such a trip had been under review for some time and he planned to confirm it with President Reagan. "The president will decide," he said.

Callaghan urges PLO to join peace talks

CAIRO (R) — Former British Prime Minister James Callaghan urged the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Wednesday to reach agreement with Jordan on Middle East peace talks. Mr. Callaghan told reporters after meeting Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali: "The PLO should be willing to come to agreement with King Hussein to enable him to take a lead in any talks." Mr. Callaghan, on a Middle East tour, arrived in Cairo Wednesday from Amman.

Libya accuses 8 W. Germans of spying

LONDON (R) — Eight West Germans who disappeared in Libya last week have been arrested and accused of spying for U.S. intelligence, the Libyan news agency JANA reported Tuesday night. The agency, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said the eight, all employees of German firms carrying out projects in Libya, were now under interrogation.

Council of mosques to be set up

LONDON (R) — About 800 Islamic leaders are expected to set up a European council of mosques at a conference here this weekend, organisers said. The leaders from 11 European countries, who will gather for three days of talks on Friday, would call for more single-sex religious education for Muslims and easier immigration rights for Islamic leaders, Syed Syedain, secretary of the organising committee, said.

Turkey executes envoy's assassin

ANKARA (Agencies) — A Turk condemned to death for murdering the wife and daughter of the former Austrian ambassador here, was executed early Wednesday in the Turkish resort of Fethiye, the scene of the double murder. Justice Ministry sources said Sener Yigit, 33, attacked and shot dead the ambassador's daughter Andrea Laube and her mother Verena on a beach in Fethiye in September, 1978.

Jakarta jails Muslim rebel

JAKARTA (R) — A former Muslim rebel was jailed for 20 years Wednesday in Indonesia after being found guilty of trying to revive attempts to form a secessionist Islamic state. The public prosecutor had demanded a life sentence for Adah Zaelani, leader in the 1950s of a Muslim organisation called Darul Islam.

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More bodies recovered from U.S. embassy remains Lebanon says Israel is exploiting Beirut blast

BEIRUT (R) — Three more bodies were recovered from the bomb-blasted American embassy in Beirut Wednesday as a senior Lebanese minister accused Israel of exploiting the attack to keep its troops in Lebanon.

U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon said a total of 49 Americans and Lebanese embassy employees were killed or missing presumed dead in the rubble of the mission, devastated by a suspected car bomb on Monday.

He gave the confirmed death toll as nine Americans and 15 Lebanese, and the list of missing as eight Americans and 17 Lebanese.

Lebanese security sources confirmed 40 deaths, but several of these appeared to be passers-by not included in the embassy figures and the final toll was expected to be over 60.

Bulldozers and cranes clawed at the rubble for the third consecutive day, tunnelling towards the embassy's shattered cafeteria in search of those still missing.

Eye-witnesses said the work was moving slowly, with embassy officials stopping the bulldozers to inspect possible secret documents among the debris.

Lebanon 'not responsible'

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem meanwhile charged that Israel was exploiting the blast, and said Lebanon could not be held responsible for its own security until all foreign forces left the country.

Giving Lebanon's reaction to the attack at a press conference, Mr. Salem said: "It is unfortunate that Israel yesterday and today has exploited this tragedy to make a case for Israeli troops remaining in Lebanon."

He did not elaborate on the charge. Israel is demanding a say in "security" in southern Lebanon as the price for withdrawing its troops, maintaining that Lebanese

army and security forces are incapable of controlling guerrilla attacks.

On Tuesday, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir condemned the bombing as regrettable, but added: "In Lebanon nothing is surprising."

The question of "security" in southern Lebanon is one of the major obstacles in U.S.-sponsored talks between the two countries on an Israeli withdrawal and future relations.

Mr. Salem described the explosion as a "freak incident" which should not be allowed to mar the Lebanese army's record in enforcing security in Beirut after years of lawlessness.

Asked about Mr. Ames' presence in Beirut, Mr. Salem said it was not normal practice for the Lebanese government to be told of the movements of diplomats.

The official, Robert Clayton Ames, was director of the CIA's office of analysis for the Near East and South Asia, the State Department said.

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Pope urges prayers

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul Wednesday described the bomb attack on the U.S. embassy in Beirut as an act of blind violence and urged a vast crowd to pray for the victims and their families.

Three organisations have claimed responsibility for the attack, but Lebanese investigators are reported to be keeping an open mind on who was behind it.

In Tehran, Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi Wednesday reiterated that his country was not involved. Mr. Musavi, quoted by the Iranian news agency, said the incident was the consequence of political and social tension in the region and the presence of "imp-

ersonal" agents.

Addressing 50,000 pilgrims in St. Peter's Square, the Pope called on them to pray that "the noble people of Lebanon and all the people in the area rediscover the peace they ardently seek and live amid mutual respect and reconciliation between men."

Negotiations on a withdrawal continue between Lebanon, Israel and the United States.

Mr. Reagan said the United States remained committed to the establishment of Lebanon government sovereignty over the whole of the country and withdrawal of foreign forces.

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Dr. Zogby explained that the issuance of the U.S. human rights report is mandatory "because of a specific public law in America that says that 'countries that are guilty of gross violation of human rights should not receive American public funds.'

He explained that the rationale of this law is the will of Congress to oversee that "U.S. money is not going to oppress other people."

Commenting on this Dr. Zogby said: "Of course, Israel has been a marked exception. Not only has Israel been not punished, but the U.S. State Department has even failed to report accurately the Israeli human rights violations."

In preparing the reports each year, Dr. Zogby said, ADC applies the same standards used by the State Department as well as the same break-down of areas: "We have attempted to compile (the document) honestly to the best of our abilities from Israeli sources primarily, which are some of the best sources, you can use for human rights reporting."

In addition to the report on Israel's violations of human rights in the occupied areas, the book includes a chapter on Israel's failure to comply with international conventions, treaty obligations and agreements concluded with the

U.S. government.

Both El Salvador and Honduras are firm U.S. allies. Nicaragua has accused the U.S. of arming and directing several thousand rightist guerrillas based in Honduras.

Mr. Shultz was accompanied by Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige whose talks focused on the debt-ridden Mexican economy.

One sign pointing to common U.S.-Mexican ground on Central America was Mr. Shultz's endorsement of the "confadora group" composed of the foreign ministers of Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama.

Established last January to find a negotiating formula for Central America, the group's most recent effort is a meeting Wednesday in Panama with the foreign ministers of five Central American nations, including leftist Nicaragua.

Shultz describes Mexico talks as 'constructive'

Hurd ready to meet PLO leaders

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Embassy explosion 'will not jar U.S. presence'

WASHINGTON (R) — The Reagan administration is reaffirming its determination to hold fast to its goals in the Middle East after Monday's bomb blast at the U.S. embassy in Beirut.

Officials have sought to play down suggestions that the attack showed the Lebanese army lacked the competence to control the country—a crucial question in negotiations on withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian forces from Lebanon.

"Terrorist incidents happen in lots of places," State Department spokesman Alan Romberg told reporters. He said the Lebanese government had fulfilled its duty to provide protection and was carrying out a vigorous investigation.

The attack came amid renewed questioning of the U.S. role in the Middle East following the decision of Jordan not to enter peace negotiations with Israel.

The administration quickly denied that the decision, stemming from the collapse of efforts to get an agreement with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, had killed President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative.

But since the plan calls for Palestinian self-rule, in association with Jordan, in territories occupied by Israel in 1967, Jordan's participation remains the key to expanded peace negotiations.

Following the bomb blast, President Reagan acted swiftly to signal U.S. determination to stay the course.

"This criminal attack on a diplomatic establishment will not deter us from our goals of peace in the region," he declared. "We will do what we know to be right."

Mr. Reagan said the United States remained committed to the establishment of Lebanon government sovereignty over the whole of the country and withdrawal of foreign forces.

Negotiations on a withdrawal continue between Lebanon, Israel and the United States.

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Dr. James Zogby, executive director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, (third from left) gives a press conference in Amman Wednesday (Petra photo)

Arab Americans compile report on occupied territories

'The Bitter Truth' aims to unveil Israel's violation of human rights

By Afifah A. Kaloti

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) Wednesday released its 1982 human rights report in a book entitled "The Bitter Year," for it "involved not only Israeli violations of human rights in the West Bank and Gaza but also in Lebanon and the Golan Heights."

Mr. Zogby, who arrived in Amman Tuesday for a two-day visit which aims to officially release the report, was speaking at a press conference at the Intercontinental Hotel.

The detailed report on Israel's violations of human rights in occupied Lebanon, the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights, is modelled after the United States government's human rights report which is annually issued to all the countries that receive aid from the U.S.

This collection of documents was an initial phase in the preparation for legal action," Dr. Zogby said.

Thirteen claimants are expected to give evidence of violations of American rights in the proceeding of the case.

The claimants, Dr. Zogby said are either American citizens who live in South Lebanon or residents of other occupied territories.

"They either lost family members, property, or were themselves injured as a result of torture in prison or in the massacres."

"The second piece to the puzzle is the hearings which have been requested by Congressmen George Crighton which call on the State Department to answer specific questions as to its performance and behaviour during the summer of 1982."

Dr. Zogby pointed out that much of the material in the book combined with personal affidavits from American citizens will serve as basis for a legal suit which the ADC is going to file against the U.S. administration and the Congress, later this year.

"This collection of documents was an initial phase in the preparation for legal action," Dr. Zogby said.

The Washington-based ADC was established in 1981 and now has 16,000 members. "The main work of the committee is to unify Arab-Americans' efforts towards safeguarding their rights in the U.S. and to counter all discrimination against Arabs living in the U.S. in addition to serving just Arab causes," Dr. Zogby said.

Over the past 50 years, "the Zionist lobby in the U.S. has been intent on distorting the Arab image and presenting views in a way that serve Israel's interests and the enemies of the Arab Nation," Dr. Zogby said.

Dr. Zogby said the ADC has received applications from 50 children wounded in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon for treatment in the U.S. under the committee's "Save the Children of Lebanon" programme.

Under the programme 26 children are already in the U.S. undergoing treatment.

Dr. Zogby said that another aim of his current visit to Jordan was to thank Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, for providing transportation to the 26 children for nominal charges.

Begin gains popularity as hawkish views intensify

MEXICO CITY (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz described his two days of talks with Mexican officials as constructive but did not say whether any agreement was reached on dealing with disputes in Central America.

Mr. Shultz, visiting here with other high U.S. officials, said Tuesday of his talks with Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid and Foreign Minister Bernardo Sepulveda: "We feel we got a lot and I hope we gave something."

FEATURES

Treasures of astronomy: testimony to early Arab precision

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the Abbasids who ruled the Islamic World from Baghdad from 750 A.D. onwards, Arab scientists made spectacular achievements and progress in all fields. One of those disciplines was astronomy, and starting with the translation of the ancient Greek manuscripts (which were obtained by the ruling family by all manner of means from the financial to the military) Arab astronomers went onto to calculate with breathtaking accuracy, the circumference of the earth and the exact length of the solar year amongst other things. Very few of

them astronomy. This astrolabe therefore is the "convincing proof of the fact that the Europeans adopted and carried on astronomical knowledge of the Arabian culture". The Arabs being the ones who, in turn, had saved that knowledge (one which was lost in Europe during the confusion caused by the fall of the Roman Empire) from the Greeks and developed it much further.

The rest of the spectacular and totally absorbing exhibition is given over to the display of astronomical instruments made principally in Germany and more especially in Nuremberg which was the cradle of European fine metal working, from the 15th century onwards. Gleaming and glittering behind plate glass are gold plated sun quadrants, brass armillary spheres, torquetums carried on small gold lions and sundials of all shapes and sizes -- instruments that along with the astrolabes were indispensable to the medieval European astronomer. Of particular interest, however are the folding sundial, the star clock and the instruments of the Ayer family.

In 1511 Erhard Erzlaub of Nuremberg developed an original way of indicating the latitude of certain key places -- a necessity if the time was to be read correctly from a sundial. Instead of listing the latitudes of the most important towns as other sundial makers used to do, Erzlaub provided the lid of his boxwood sundial with a map of Europe, the Mediterranean and the Near East and in the margin, he drew the latitudes so that the user could read off the number himself. By narrowing the spaces between the lines in the southern direction to allow for the distortion of the earth's sphere, he was years ahead

of his time as this was a concept

that was not officially introduced until some 50 years later. Apart from the beautiful craftsmanship and the delightful touches of decoration, features which are common to all the objects on display without exception, another interesting fact about this particular

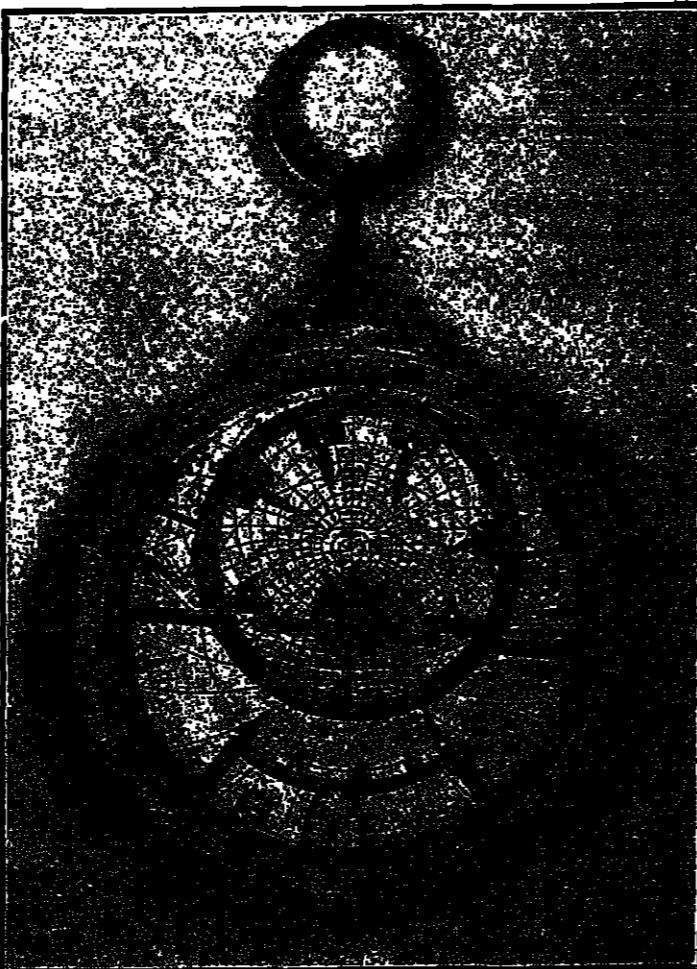
sundial is that towns like Damascus, Cairo and Tunis have been especially marked. -- obviously Erzlaub was looking for prospective customers amongst the merchants and pilgrims bound for Palestine.

Since the sundial could not be

used at night and since the precise time has to be known for the execution and evaluation of astronomical observations, star clocks were employed which used the apparent rotation of the sky around the North star. Another advantage of the star clock was that no source of light was needed. A sudden bright light would have affected the night vision of the astronomers who would not go out in the daylight for days on end so that their eyes became very accustomed to seeing in the dark. The star clock on display was made in Amstadt around 1660, and, as well as being a jewel crafted in brass and silver and goldplated, this little instrument also gave its owner such valuable pieces of information as the wind direction, the date and his bearings.

Finally, the instruments of the Ayer family are noteworthy for their sheer golden splendour. Dr. Ayer, a physician of extreme wealth (it has been calculated that even in those days it would have cost the worthy doctor around half a million deutsch marks), would not only use his gleaming sunquadrants, celestial and terrestrial globes for divining the correct time, for the performance of certain operations and for the letting of blood, but also for impressing his clients with his taste, culture, learning and wealth.

Having mentioned these objects in particular, it must be said that all the instruments on display -- from the writing case and beaker sundials the travelling and tower wall clocks, to the surveying instruments, which was a science greatly enhanced by the increased knowledge of astronomy, are of deep interest and beauty. All are brought to life by the text in the accompanying catalogue written by Dr. Johannes Willers, who also conceived and compiled this incomparable show.



One of the ancient brass astrolabes used by Arab astronomers which forms part of the exhibition of astronomical instruments at the Royal Cultural Centre.

ART REVIEW

the instruments they used to calculate their complicated equations remain today, but of the 15 Islamic astronomical instruments left in the world (which are also the oldest, dating from the 10th and 11th centuries A.D.) two are on display at the Royal Cultural Centre where they form part of an exhibition of astronomical instruments which have been drawn from the German National Museum in Nuremberg.

Both of these brass astrolabes are marvels of fine and delicate workmanship. The tiny engraved letters and numerals and the curves and gossamer grids create a richly pleasing pattern on their smooth round faces. It is the younger of the two, the one made in Hama, Syria in 1248, that carries the deepest significance. For this astrolabe, with its dancing silver dervishes, lions, birds, wolves and fish, was used much later in the 1460's by the German astronomer Johannes Regiomontanus -- the man some call the father of mod-

Kraimeh book exhibition gives fillip to public library scheme

KRAIMEH (J.T.) — A National Book Exhibition Week was inaugurated at Kraimeh in the Jordan Valley Tuesday by Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti.

The five-day exhibition is organised by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA) in cooperation with the community development centre in Kraimeh.

The exhibition contains sections on Jordanian authors, children's books and publications in English and Arabic in addition to posters that depict the DLDNA's ac-

tivities over the past few years. To this end he announced a DLDNA gift of books to the town to serve as a nucleus for a future library, and announced that the DLDNA will cover part of the costs of this library.

At the ceremony the town's municipal council then announced a contribution of JD 3,000 to start the project.

The five-day exhibition will sell books to the public giving a 55 per cent discount in a bid to encourage reading in the area and will also show films and documentaries to the public illustrating Jordan's national history and library work.



Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives Director-General Ahmad Sharas addresses the inauguration of the five-day book exhibition in Kraimeh, with Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti in attendance (Petra photo).

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HOME NEWS

Hassan briefs GDR minister on Israel's Judaisation drive

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday conferred with the East German deputy minister of foreign affairs Gerud Kunic.

During the meeting at the Royal Court, Prince Hassan outlined Israel's repressive measures against the Arab population living under its rule and its drive to Judaize Arab land and to evict its lawful Arab owners.

Prince Hassan also stressed the

importance of cooperation between Jordan and East Germany in scientific, cultural and economic fields.

During the interview, Mr. Kunic conveyed greetings from the East German leadership to His Majesty King Hussein and paid tribute to the King for his efforts at an international level to bring about a just and durable Middle East settlement.

He also expressed satisfaction

Crown Prince urges agricultural production

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Tuesday toured seven villages east and south of Amman where he inspected agricultural projects and was shown the standard of local public services.

Prince Hassan's meetings with village representatives were attended by several cabinet ministers and officials in charge of the services.

During the meetings with the villagers, Prince Hassan discussed ways of increasing production and urged officials to find effective means for developing the eastern regions.

The villages visited by Prince Hassan were Sahab, Nuqaira, Al Muwaqqar, Jizeh, Umm Al Rasas, Al Ramah and Natel.

Pan-Arab council meeting discusses medical specialisation, better services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Higher Council for Medical Specialisation opened a two-day meeting at the Yarmouk University's Liaison Office in Amman Wednesday.

Delegates from 11 Arab states will discuss a number of subjects which will include the transfer of the council's headquarters from Damascus to an alternative site, the council's 1983 budget, the formation of a special scientific council for family health and the council's annual report on its activities over the past year. The delegates will also elect a new board.

Addressing the opening session, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said the council had outlined its work which includes the training of Arab physicians in various areas of medical specialisation and promoting medical sciences in Arab states.

Dr. Hussein Al Jaza'iri, the council's chairman, spoke at the session summing up the work of the council and its functions over the past few years. The council is concerned to achieve a higher medical and health service provision in the Arab World. Dr. Al Jaza'iri said.

Also addressing the session was Dr. Madani Al Khaimi, the council's secretary-general, who briefed the participants on the council's training programmes.

Attending the meeting are health ministers from Iraq, Bahrain, Lebanon, Libya and Jordan; the Bahraini minister of education



Minister of Health Zuhair Malhas addresses the opening session of the Arab Higher Council for Medical Specialisation, which started Wednesday in Amman (Petra photo)

and representatives from Algeria, Syria, Qatar, Kuwait, North Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Yemen, Morocco and Oman.

British Council exhibition displays style, variety of Koranic calligraphy

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Noted for its many excellent and frequent book exhibitions, the British Council is participating in the European Community's Spring Festival with another display of books. This time it appropriately staging a book show on Islamic studies in Britain today, which is complemented by an exhibition of facsimiles of ancient Islamic book bindings, calligraphy and illustrations. The facsimiles — which show the bindings in their original sizes and colours provide an opportunity to appreciate the variety and styles of calligraphy and design from the principal centres of Koranic art. Drawn from the Chester Beatty Library, housed in Dublin, these prints show some of the best Koranic calligraphy ever produced—their total perfection exerting, as David James author of the accompanying catalogue writes, "deep and concentrated power."

Chester Beatty, while principally a collector of Islamic paintings, maintained throughout his life a strong interest in Koranic manuscripts—indeed a persistent rumour has it that it was the beautifully written and illuminated copies of the Koran, with which he came into contact in Cairo in the 1920's, that aroused his enthusiasm for Islamic art in the first place." Today the collection is the best of its kind in Europe and USA, and for overall quality and comprehensiveness the collection is only rivalled by that of the former Sultans of the Topkapi Palace, Istanbul.

Gate, Dudin hold talks on agriculture

AMMAN (Petra) — Australia's Ambassador to Jordan Richard Gate called on Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dudin Wednesday.

They discussed agricultural cooperation between Jordan and Australia which is currently helping Jordan to develop its pasture lands.



Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Tarawneh (second from left) Wednesday receives two visiting members of the South Korean National Assembly (Petra photo)

S. Koreans, Tarawneh discuss forthcoming Seoul conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting members of the Republic of Korea National Assembly Churl-Soon Yin and Yoon-Ki Lee called on the Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Tarawneh Wednesday to review subjects on the agenda of the International Parliamentary Union Conference to be held in Seoul in the autumn.

They also discussed bilateral relations between the two states

and the latest Middle East developments.

During the meeting the two South Korean parliamentarians voiced their support for Jordan's policy vis-a-vis the Middle East question.

The meeting was attended by the South Korean ambassador in Jordan, Jai Sung Kim, and several members of the Upper House of Parliament.

School marks 30th birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Nursing School Wednesday celebrated its 30th anniversary.

To mark the occasion, a ceremony was held at the school's hall attended by representatives from the medical and nursing pro-

fessions of the private and public sectors. During the ceremony, the school's headmistress made a speech underlining the importance of the nursing profession and referring to the current efforts aimed at raising the standard of profession and improving nursing training programmes.

Mr. Yin and Mr. Lee, who arrived here Tuesday evening for a two-day visit to Jordan, will be leaving Amman Thursday at noon for Helsinki, via West Germany, to take part in a meeting of a committee preparing for the Seoul conference, according to a spokesman for the South Korean embassy.

Turkish official due

AMMAN (Petra) — Turkey's Minister of Higher Education Ihsan Dougah Fagi is due to arrive here for a five-day visit to Jordan.

He will have talks with senior officials on cooperation between Jordan and Turkey in higher educational affairs.

Chinese firm gets building contract worth JD 5.1m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Chinese firm CATIC Wednesday signed three agreements worth JD 5.1 million to construct schools, wastewater treatment plants and power transformer stations on the Abu Nuseir Housing Estate Project now under construction.

At present CATIC, along with a French company, is constructing housing units as part of the project under a contract with the Housing Corporation.

Under the first agreements signed with the Housing Corporation Wednesday, CATIC will build two comprehensive secondary schools and four elementary schools to accommodate a total of 5,000 students from the housing estate, which is situated to the north-west of Amman.

Under the second agreement,

the company will establish a wastewater treatment plant and a sewerage system on the Abu Nuseir housing estate, while the third agreement provides for the construction of three power transformer stations to serve the housing estate.

According to Housing Corporation Director Hamdullah Al Nabulsi, completion of work on the three agreements will be timed to coincide with the first stage of the housing project which is expected to be early next year.

Queen Alia Centre for deaf organises week of events

will be attended by the centre's 124 children.

The programme also includes an exhibition of paintings and handicrafts made by deaf students to be held at Al Amal deaf institute at Quesmeh. It will also include sports and cultural competitions between deaf children from various centres of the country.

Homeward Bound

Whether you have to move to the other side of the world, or to another position in the Middle East, the problems of moving are just about the same.

You, your belongings and maybe your family, have to be uprooted and transferred from one place to another, efficiently and with a minimum of trouble.

But there's a lot of work involved. You have to telephone one agent after another, obtain estimates, supervise the agent's packers, worry about delivery dates—it doesn't bear thinking about.

Enduring patterns

The most enduring and fundamental elements of Islamic patterns—interlacing scrollwork and arabesque—have an antiquity that can be traced back into the remote past, while the palmette symbol came from Coptic Egypt and Sasanid Iran. The lotus, peony and cloud scroll are all derived from Chinese designs. The original contribution of Muslim artists to manuscript illumination was a geometric one, through whom it reached its full potential.

The wonderful selection of books—some 250 in all which range in subject matter from a detailed description of Islamic metalwork to an analysis of the Islamic religion can all be ordered from various bookshops here in Amman, details available at the exhibition.

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HOMEWARD BOUND

A service for the expatriate returning home

Joe S. in 1984

Transatlantic tensions brewing over Moscow sales

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON — New transatlantic tensions are brewing over East-West trade as the Reagan administration tries to shut off potentially strategic exports to the Soviet Union.

West European leaders are telling President Reagan in a series of private meetings that the trade issue should be defused in the interests of allied unity.

Last year the NATO alliance faced one of its most abrasive crises when Reagan imposed sanctions against European firms supplying equipment for a Soviet gas pipeline project.

The sanctions were lifted only when European governments agreed to launch high-level studies with the U.S. on how to halt exports which could aid the Soviet Union's military industries.

Five months later the allies have been angered by new U.S. legislative proposals which, they say, could be even more damaging to European firms doing business

with Moscow. If Congress agrees to revise its Export Administration Act, goods from any supplier judged to have violated U.S. security controls could be barred from entering the United States.

The flare-up threatens to embitter discussions on how precisely to deal with Soviet trade. The U.S. wants tighter safeguards while the Europeans are anxious for a middle way that would preserve lucrative contracts with Moscow.

"The situation is bad enough already but the new proposals are going to make a bad situation worse if they are accepted by Congress," British Trade Minister Peter Rees said last week.

The Reagan administration has sought to placate European allies by promising to delay any future sanctions for 270 days to reduce the impact on contracts dependent on U.S. technology.

As with last year's pipeline curbs, European firms will be affected if they use U.S. parts or U.S.-licensed equipment in building sensitive plant for the Soviet Union.

European governments argue that U.S. attempts to claim extra-territorial jurisdiction conflict with international law.

But officials say the legal issue sought by Washington could hurt the West more than the Soviet Union, they say. Some countries say sanctions against Moscow are rarely effective.

Energy slump

Leading European economic analysts also contend that a squeeze on credit for the Kremlin has combined with an energy slump to make the problem less urgent than it was a year ago.

European leaders such as West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher want to ensure that East-West trade does not become a divisive issue when Western leaders meet at Williamsburg, Virginia, next month.

They would prefer the trade question to continue to be discussed quietly in six sets of technical discussions which have

been under way since late last year.

The May 28-30 summit, an annual event, will bring Reagan, Kohl and Mrs. Thatcher together with French President Francois Mitterrand and the leaders of Canada, Italy and Japan.

After the bruising experience of the pipeline dispute, European officials say this year would be the worst possible time for a public show of disunity over East-West trade.

The NATO alliance already has a public opinion problem on its hands in carrying through plans for the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe, due to start next December.

Also, the Reagan administration is feuding with the European Community over agricultural trade with sides accusing the other of trying to undersell produce on third markets. Last year, a threatening war over steel sales was narrowly averted.

Chancellor Kohl went to Washington last week and will be followed this week by European Commission President Gaston Thorn, first of several European leaders to confer with Reagan before the Williamsburg summit.

Kohl's Economics Minister Otto Lambdorff has warned the U.S. not to make exaggerated demands on East-West trade.

U.S. officials say progress has been "very, very slow" in getting European allies to agree on ways to harmonise export controls against the Soviet Union.

But European diplomats insist the differences are more of substance. Kohl and Thatcher agree with Reagan that loopholes allowing Moscow to acquire high technology should be plugged but say care is needed not to wreck trading patterns.

France, which has taken the toughest stand among the Europeans, and Italy plead for what their diplomats call a "pragmatic approach". All four European countries have high unemployment and need to keep industrial order books filled.

The U.S. failed at a meeting in Paris last month to persuade European governments to tighten

controls on oil and gas technology and more talks have been scheduled.

But American officials say parallel studies on reducing European dependence on Soviet natural gas are "surprisingly advanced" and good progress has been made in tightening credit terms for the Soviet Union.

They say the biggest hurdles concern equipment which has no direct military application but which contains sophisticated technology that can help Moscow unlock Western secrets in building new weapons.

Critical areas cited by the U.S. involve robot technology, printed circuit boards, ceramics, computers and knowhow that can be applied in space research.

"The allies will accept anything where we can demonstrate a clear strategic link," a senior U.S. official said. "But we have a problem if we go too far into areas which are indirect. The question is where to draw the line. It will be surprising if we get as much as we want."

Marxists battle in decay Calcutta

By Ajoy Sen
Reuter

CALCUTTA — West Bengal's Marxist government is spending millions of dollars to revive the blighted state capital of Calcutta in a programme that could help keep the administration in power. The left-front government led by the Marxist Communist Party (CPM), which came to power through massive rural support, needs to consolidate its power base with the backing of the 10 million people crowding Calcutta and its environs.

The city blames Chief Minister Jyoti Basu's administration for chronic electricity shortages, chaotic traffic and lack of housing. In rural areas the Marxists have established themselves by initiating development projects and improving agriculture, farm wages and village-level administration.

Now the left-front wants to do the same in Calcutta, where political analysts believe it has the support of only half the middle class vote. It took control of the state in 1977 and retained power in elections last year largely with rural votes.

A spokesman for the state-run Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA) said the authority had arrested the capital's decay. "The city has been neglected for half a century. We are trying to clear the mess. It's a difficult and slow process," he said. Outbreaks of street violence and strikes are endemic as squatters are evicted from pavement houses, bus fares are raised or taps run dry.

Given the political situation inside Israel and inside the United States, it seems clear that the best and perhaps only way to move things forward is for Jordan and the PLO to reach an understanding backed by other Arab states, for negotiating a settlement with the Israelis. I pray that for my tragically slain friend, Issam. And for the lost opportunities through which he might have been an instrument for a broader dialogue and the furthering of more effective steps towards a prolonged peace. What Issam began should be carried forward with renewed will by all who share his vision. Dr. Bolling, a Quaker, is the principal author of the American Friends Service Committee's original report on the Arab-Israeli conflict, *Search for peace in the Middle East*, published in 1970.

PLO "untouchable"
Year after year following that

One of Calcutta's worst problems is its overcrowded transport system. Trams and buses carry more than five million passengers a day, nearly twice their designed capacity. An underground railway being built to reduce the pressure is due for completion by 1987. But construction work has blocked roads, forcing traffic to be diverted into narrow alleyways. The CMDA has spent millions of dollars on building new roads and flyovers as well as townships to house the influx of rural migrants seeking work in the city. The drinking water supply has been doubled to 180 litres a person a day in the 13 years since the CMDA was established.

The CMDA says it has provided utilities like water, electricity, paved roads and sewerage for some two million people in the city's slums. Hundreds of thousands of destitute live on Calcutta's pavements, cooking, eating, bathing, sleeping and dying in the open, sometimes in front of luxury hotels and office blocks. But the CMDA spokesman said better water supplies and slum improvement had almost eliminated the cholera that killed up to 2,000 people in the city in the 1950s.

The CMDA says its budget, some \$60 million in 1982, cannot cover necessary development projects. It is pressing the New Delhi government for a larger share of federal tax revenue. Chief Minister Basu said last month that West Bengal would need about \$7.8 billion from New Delhi to meet deficits in the next five years.

In the meantime, the CMDA relies on domestic loans and assistance from the International Development Agency (IDA) to meet shortfalls. The IDA has extended interest-free credits worth \$122 million to the authority since 1973 and the two bodies are negotiating another credit of \$150 million.

One country, two moralities

THE EXECUTIVE Director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), Dr. James Zogby, released a report here yesterday which detailed the violations by Israel in 1982 of the human rights of Arabs living under its occupation in the West Bank, Gaza, southern Lebanon and the Golan Heights. The ADC report is patterned after the same kind of report that the United States government is required to produce every year for all countries that receive American foreign aid, to make sure that recipients of American aid are not in gross violation of accepted international human rights practices and standards. The American government's report on Israel has always adopted the kids' gloves approach to Israeli human rights abuses in the occupied territories and within Israel itself, usually qualifying any obvious Israeli misdeeds by the fact that it is difficult for any country to live up to international standards of morality in the face of resistance by the people it occupies. How right that is. The solution is to end the occupation, not to downplay Israeli violations of Arab human rights simply because of the awkward reality of American aid that allows Israel to carry out its nasty policies.

Therefore, the ADC report, entitled *The Bitter Year: Arabs Under Israeli Occupation in 1982*, comes as a welcome antidote to the hesitation and moral patchiness of the United States government. The ADC report, based mainly on Israeli sources of information, should be a useful document for those Americans who are concerned about the behaviour of Israel, a country which receives approximately one-quarter of all United States foreign aid every year.

The most interesting part of the study is the chapter entitled "On Israel's Failure to Comply with International Conventions and Treaty Obligations and Agreements Concluded with the U.S. Government." The report notes how Israeli actions in Lebanon and the other occupied territories have clearly violated the specific provisions of six American laws or bilateral treaties with Israel and two international conventions.

The question that poses itself is: When will the people and government of the United States start to wake up to these ugly realities and start to understand that America cannot escape moral responsibility for the acts of Israel in the area simply by claiming that America wishes to end the cycle of violence by proposing peace initiatives whose substance is vague and whose underlying credibility is virtually nonexistent?

Israel regularly breaks the terms of American laws and agreements by which it receives billions of dollars a year in American arms and money. Two days ago, the United States authorised Israel the use of American technology in producing a new Israeli fighter-bomber aircraft. What does one conclude? That American laws apply to the whole world but do not apply to Israel? That American morality is applied discriminately and politically? That America cannot or will not apply its own laws to Israel? There seem to be no other logical conclusions. The ADC report provides important information to help focus on these important issues. It should be read and discussed by all Americans who care about what is happening to American interests all around them.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel's hand at work

EVEN before the Americans began their rescue operations to dig out those trapped under the rubble of the devastated U.S. embassy in Beirut, an Israeli foreign ministry spokesman said the blast reinforced Israel's demands in South Lebanon. Thus Israel immediately revealed that it stands to gain from such terrorist actions. This proves that Israel was behind the explosion because it serves only its own purposes.

Meanwhile, the American administration has obviously realized the full implications behind the terrorist action because President Reagan promptly announced that the blast will not dissuade the U.S. from pursuing its peace efforts, a statement echoed by U.S. envoy Morris Draper who said that the embassy explosion will only enhance Washington's determination to establish peace. Washington's attitude can mean one thing: that the American administration does not want to help the perpetrators of this crime to benefit from their action.

For our part we find it necessary to draw everyone's attention to Israel which is behind the terrorist action. For the Zionist state is capable committing similar actions in the future in a bid to blackmail the Americans and the Lebanese into accepting Israeli conditions over the current troop-withdrawal negotiations. No doubt, Israel wants the American administration to abandon its Middle East peace role. We feel satisfied with Washington's reaction to the embassy explosion yet we would like the White House to learn the appropriate lessons from what has happened. They must realize that the killing of American nationals represented Israel's gratitude to Washington for its unlimited military and economic support.

Al Dustour: Statements not enough

The U.S. has reiterated that the basic principle for settling the Middle East crisis lies with the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, which calls for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. Washington's reiteration of this principle represents a positive move but it is not a new approach because Washington has earlier announced its adoption of this principle without backing it up with practical efforts. Despite Washington's conviction that peace can only be achieved through an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied lands, it has so far failed to do anything to end Israel's policies.

On the contrary we continue to witness Israel's acts of aggression which are being carried out with American-made weapons, while Israel goes unpunished even after invading Lebanon, occupying that country plus the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights. This can prove one thing only that the U.S. is incapable of shaming its responsibility as a superpower in trying to achieve a just peace. Statements are not enough, and if Washington proves unable to force Israel to comply, it must enlist the help of the Soviet Union, Europe and the whole world to bring peace to our region.

Why has peace not been attained?

By Landrum Bolling

These have been sad days to visit Jordan and Israel. It is especially true for an American who has been frequently coming to this region for a full quarter century — and who has always sought signs of peace for all the peoples of the area. Signs on both sides of the widespread hunger for peace are assuredly there; we should never minimise their potential significance. But we must be honest and tough-minded about the forces that work for continuing chaos, violence and war.

My own personal sense of anguish over the sinister forces reached a peak recently with the news of the assassination of Dr. Issam Sartawi. Issam had been my friend for seven years. We had had many hours of discussion — at his modest office in Paris, in Beirut, Cairo, and Vienna — sometimes in the company of American Jews and Israelis. Once we spent a weekend on the island of Majorca at the invitation of Dr. Bruno Krensky; there the Austrian chancellor and I were sideline observers while Sartawi, of the PLO, and Retired Major General Matti Peled, a veteran of the Israeli Defense Forces, talked through many of the issues of how peace could be established between the Arabs and the Israelis.

As they talked, Sartawi and Peled made the formulating of a two-state peace between Israel and her Arab neighbours seem so reasonable, fair and achievable. Why has that vision, shared by so many Israelis and Arabs, not been attained?

The simple, both truthful, answer must be that too many people on both sides still harbour maximalist ambitions — and the illusion, even after all the futile shedding of blood, that this great pol-

itical and human problem can be solved by violence.

General Sharon and his colleagues believed they were making a great step toward the final solution of the Palestinian problem through their invasion of Lebanon. They have solved nothing.

The killers of Dr. Sartawi, whatever the motivation of their twisted minds, have accomplished nothing by their despicable act. The Sharmans and the nameless assassins, whom some see as tacit partners in the perpetuation of violence and chaos, have no credible answers to the problems of this region.

A few facts

There are, of course, no easy answers, and there are no quick methods for achieving an answer. But, by now, we should know a few things:

- Violence does not solve political problems.
- Violence begets violence.
- Solutions to conflict, at some point -- after whatever amount of violence -- require negotiations.
- Those who take part in the violence must, sooner or later, face each other in the negotiations.

Third-party interventions in the negotiations may or may not be useful, but if such interventions are to be effective they must give special emphasis to getting the antagonists to face each other without preconditions. Moreover, the third-party must not give unfair advantage to one side.

As a private American citizen, who still hopes for good to come out of the Reagan initiative, I am profoundly disturbed by the actions of my government — through several administrations. Our lavish funding of Israel, whatever its policies, has been counterproductive toward peace. Our failure to take a firm stand against the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories has helped to further the oppression of the Palestinians and to perpetuate hatred and violence. And, the stubborn resistance of the United States government to any contacts with the PLO and against their direct involvement in the peace process has had about it a kind of fantasy land unreality. I saw that in my first dealings with Dr. Sartawi.

Back in the days when Sartawi was able to visit the United States, I once introduced him to a few retired and active U.S. foreign service officers. Arrangements were set in motion to allow Dr. Sartawi to open a PLO Information Office in Washington, in accordance with established American law. Before those arrangements could be carried out, such angry protests were made to then-Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger, the decision was reversed and Dr. Sartawi was summarily expelled from the country on the technical ground that his passport was not correct — as it certainly was not.

Given the political situation inside Israel and inside the United States, it seems clear that the best and perhaps only way to move things forward is for Jordan and the PLO to reach an understanding backed by other Arab states, for negotiating a settlement with the Israelis. I pray that for my tragically slain friend, Issam. And for the lost opportunities through which he might have been an instrument for a broader dialogue and the furthering of more effective steps towards a prolonged peace. What Issam began should be carried forward with renewed will by all who share his vision.

Dr. Bolling, a Quaker, is the principal author of the American Friends Service Committee's original report on the Arab-Israeli conflict, *Search for peace in the Middle East*, published in 1970.

PLO "untouchable"

Year after year following that

Malaysian ministers warn against Islamic state

By Reg Grattan
Reuter

KUALA LUMPUR — Two highly respected former prime ministers of Malaysia, both Muslim, have publicly warned of dangers in creating an Islamic state in the multi-racial country.

Their remarks seemed aimed at allaying nervousness among the country's Chinese and Indians over a resurgence of Islam. Malaysia's Muslim-Malay dominated government has been injecting Islam into the administration and society in a way some non-Muslims see as a precursor to greater moves.

This has been reflected in proposals for an international Islamic university and wide publicity given to moves by the authorities

to ban foods and products forbidden to Muslims. Several states in the federation have also proposed punishing non-Muslims under Islamic laws for offences committed with Muslims.

However, Tunku Abdul Rahman, the father of Malaysia's independence, told a banquet marking his 80th birthday in February the country should not become an Islamic state.

The tunku (prince), internationally recognised for his services to Islam, reminded Malaysian leaders that under the constitution the country was a secular state with Islam as the official religion.

A few days later, Tun Hussein Onn, who resigned as prime minister in 1981 and has made few public political statements since, echoed the tunku's view. Mal-

aysia, the majority of whose 14 million population are Muslim Malays, could not afford to think in terms of one religion, he said. "If we do not have respect for other religions, others will not respect ours."

Focus on fear

The former leaders' comments focused on fears, particularly among the five million Chinese, that recent moves by the ruling coalition front, dominated by the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), could pose a threat to communal harmony and the Chinese way of life.

But Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Musa Hitam told reporters in Singapore that Malaysia's leaders realised their multi-religious and multi-racial country could not

carry out an Islamisation process in the way some Middle Eastern and West Asian nations had done.

"There are certain things which are not practical and cannot be imposed on the people," he said. This included attempts to impose a morality code on Malaysians that could have banned kissing and cuddling in public. Following a furore, Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad said announcement of the code was premature and it would be introduced only after thorough scrutiny of its effects among all races.

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ECONOMY

Canadian minister proposes job creation programme

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Finance Minister Marc Lalonde, accustomed in parliament of inadvertently leaking budget secrets to a cameraman, has proposed a job creation programme costing \$4 billion to help dispel the gloom of recession.

After the opposition Conservatives spent the day unsuccessfully calling for his resignation, Mr. Lalonde presented an annual budget Tuesday night aimed at lowering Canada's record high unemployment and giving private industry tax incentives to recover.

The row over leaks started on Monday when a cameraman at a pre-budget photo session in Lal-

onde's office took close-up shots of budget pages over his shoulder. Budget deficit and job creation details were later given out on television.

Mr. Lalonde confessed that the incident prompted him to rejig his final figures slightly upwards. He told parliament his budget deficit forecast for 1983-84 was now \$26.1 billion. \$4 billion would go on the special four-year recovery programme.

Almost half the money would be for public projects like highways and airports, while the rest is offered for private industry in a complex array of tax incentives and subsidies designed to encourage investment.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities were above the lows in places, having opened lower in technical reaction to recent sharp gains and Tuesday night's easier Wall Street close, dealers said. The F.T. index 1500 Wednesday was down 7.1 at 678.

Hawker Siddeley, down 6p at 366, rose 18p to 384 after the annual results up 12p on balance. Among other leaders, Glaxo was up 5p at 940 after 905 but ICI fell 4p to 434 after 430.

Government bonds were unchanged to slightly firmer on thin buying interest, after having opened lower, dealers said.

Gold shares were easier in line with bullion with losses stricken to 53, but North Americans were mixed.

W.H. Smith rose 18p to 278 on higher pre-tax profits and one for one scrip issue, before profit taking left the price at 268, up 8p on balance. RMC group was down 11p at 377 after 374 following its annual figures.

In banks, Midland fell 9p to 371 and Barclays was down 7p at 476 after 473, while in insurances, Sun Life, down 12p at 498, recovered 2p to 500 after the annual results.

Oils were mixed with B.P. up 2p at 386 after 388, British Rose 6p to 204 but Shell gave up 4p at 494.

Among leading industrials, Blue Circle fell 10p to 473, Thorn shed 5p at 518 and Plessey was down 10 at 594 after 587.

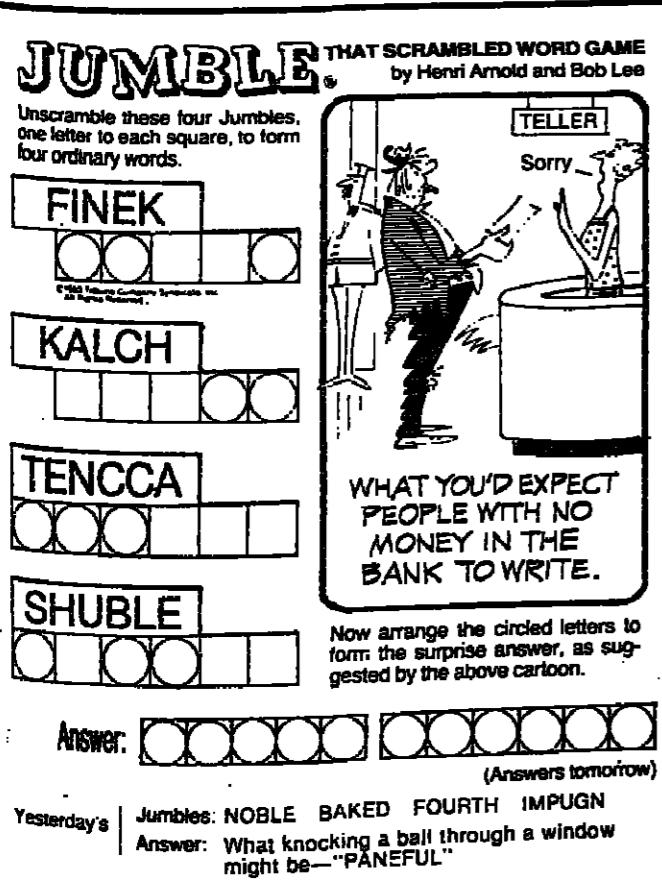
LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

	U.S. dollars	U.S. dollars
One sterling	1.5550/60	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2378/81	Canadian dollars
2.4600/10	2.7695/7705	West German marks
2.0655/70	2.7695/7705	Dutch guilders
48.96/49.00	2.7695/7705	Swiss francs
7.3750/3800	2.7695/7705	Belgian francs
1464.00/1465.00	2.7695/7705	French francs
237.60/75	2.7695/7705	Italian lire
7.5075/5125	2.7695/7705	Japanese yen
7.1450/1500	2.7695/7705	Swedish crowns
8.7325/75	2.7695/7705	Norwegian crowns
One ounce of gold	433.50/434.50	Danish crowns
		U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



Yesterday's Jumble: NOBLE BAKED FOURTH IMPUGN
Answer: What knocking a ball through a window might be — "PANEFUL"

Arab fund doubles capital

ALGIERS (OPECNA) — The Arab Monetary Fund (AMF) is to double its authorised capital from \$300 million to \$600 million. Arab Accounting Dimars (equivalent to \$648 million).

The decision was taken by the fund's board of governors at their annual meeting here Tuesday.

The minister, cautiously optimistic in a politically crucial budget for the Liberal government, said: "Economic recovery is under way in Canada. The recession that has crippled us for over a year has bottomed out."

The Liberals' popularity has plunged in the recession.

Party strategists concede that this budget, which stresses private industry's role, is vital for boosting the Liberals' flagging fortunes before the next election, in 1984.

Mr. Lalonde forecast that Canada's economy would grow by a meagre 2.3 per cent in 1983 while inflation would drop to 6.3 per cent, still almost double the U.S. rate.

He added: "Questions remain about the likely course of interest rates in the U.S. and Third World growth prospects."

The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (ABEDA) also met Tuesday.

The bank, financed by Arab

governments, gives loans for development projects and technical assistance in non-Arab African countries. It also coordinates the flow of Arab aid to African countries.

Since its incorporation in 1975, ABEDA has provided aid totalling \$728 million to 39 African states out of the 41 it covers.

Last year the bank's commitments to African states reached \$36.8 million, an 11.6 per cent increase over 1981.

The Inter-Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation and the Arab Authority for Agricultural Investment and Development also held sessions.

The corporation provides guarantees to Arab and other investors against political and war risks. Kuwait, Libya, Qatar and Saudi Arabia are the main shareholders.

The \$515.13 million agricultural authority is charged with developing the agricultural potential of its 12 member states, including land reform.

Mr. Rocard said that a 13 per cent gap between West Ger-

W. German proposal fails to bridge agricultural row

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Economic Community farm ministers Wednesday adjourned a marathon bargaining session on annual price rises for eight million farmers after a West German compromise plan failed to bridge sharp differences.

Ministers said they would resume their talks late Wednesday when the Community's Agriculture Commissioner Poul Dalsager would table another plan aimed at securing an accord on long-overdue price package.

France's Farm Minister Michel Rocard told journalists as the talks broke up in the early hours of Wednesday that the main problem centred on a Franco-German split on the taxes and subsidies on agricultural trade between com-

munity members.

These taxes and subsidies bridge the gap between the green or artificial currencies in which farmers are paid by the community and the real value of currencies on foreign exchanges.

Mr. Rocard said that a 13 per cent gap between West Ger-

many's green mark and the much higher real value of its currency.

Meanwhile, prospects for resolving disputes between the United States and the European Community over farm produce exports by taxing them at the West German border.

West German officials said that each one point revaluation of the green mark would cut a similar amount off the value of price rises to their farmers. So Bonn would accept only a small adjustment.

Fears that the community's spending on subsidies -- already \$1 billion over budget this year -- is running out of control ruled out extra increases sought by France, Ireland and Belgium, they said.

On a brief visit to Italy, Mr. Vest told a press conference here that the annual summit conference of seven non-communist industrial states in Williamsburg, Virginia, on May 28 was unlikely to produce definitive solutions to U.S.-West European problems, but should common find points.

U.S. and European Community farmers had much in common, such as falling prices, over-production, and rising production costs. Mr. Vest said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 21, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Avoid an argument and don't walk or drive carelessly early in the day. Good aspects are in effect later and you can accomplish a great deal. Follow your hunches at this time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't take the bait if a foe tries to argue about unimportant matters. You can express your skills now in a creative way.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have some clever ways of getting home conditions improved, so put them in operation without delay.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Discuss new ideas with trusted allies and gain their support and advice. Express your talents in a positive manner.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to seize an opportunity that will provide you with more abundance in the days ahead.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go after personal aims in a most direct way for best results. Plan time to improve your health and appearance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study a new plan that has great possibilities, since you are thinking along expansive lines. Engage in your favorite hobby tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Know what your personal goals are and go after them in a positive manner. Enjoy the company of good friends tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure to observe every rule and regulation that applies to you today, otherwise you could get into a lot of trouble.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle any pressing affairs early in the day so that you have more time for pleasant activities later. Be logical.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you finish regular duties before seeking entertainment. Show more enthusiasm when handling duties.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't argue with a pompous individual in the morning and then later you can come to a fine understanding.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle an irksome duty early in the day and then you can engage in new interests that will perk up your spirit.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be so dynamic that a firm restraint may have to be used, while showing affection at the same time. Be sure to compliment when good work is done. Don't neglect ethical training. Sports are a must here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 22, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This could be a day of arguments and much tensions coming into the open unless you make a point to maintain self-control. The poise you display can impress others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Ask questions of an associate and then you will know better what is expected of you. A private matter can be resolved now.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Make certain you know the motive behind a favor a friend wants to bestow upon you. A social affair could be costly.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Carry through with what a higher-up expects of you instead of being obstinate. Safeguard your reputation tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to handle important business matters before engaging in social activities. Show that you have wisdom.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Keep friends and advisers apart today and avoid trouble. You have latent talents that should be put to work.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact higher-ups and gain the support you need. Show kindness with one who offends instead of becoming vengeful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It's important that you carry through with regular routines today instead of going on a foolish fun spree.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't jeopardize your security by spending lavishly for entertainment. Save your money instead and invest it wisely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't join an argument between a family tie and a friend at this time. Streamline your social activities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Although you may be provoked, don't argue with a co-worker who happens to be out of sorts at this time.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Find a more practical system for operating in the days ahead. Listen to what a successful friend has to suggest.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to get at the bottom of an unpleasant situation at home and establish more harmony. Strive for increased happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be inclined to get in arguments and with little accomplished, so teach to get at underlying causes of trouble. Make sure your progeny develops the right philosophy of life. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Romanian oil output falls

BUCHAREST (R) — Oil output in Romania, which is struggling to meet huge Western debts, was well below target for the first three months of this year, according to official figures.

Output was announced officially at 31,000-32,000 tonnes a day (about 226,000-234,000 barrels per day).

In a year, this would mean a production level of about 11.6 million tonnes (232,000 b/d) — well short of the Romanian target for 1983 of 13.5 million tonnes (about 270,000 b/d).

Oil output last year was 11.7 million tonnes (about 234,000 barrels daily).

Speaking to Reuters in an interview in Bucharest, Mr. Nicolae Nicosescu, head of production at the Romanian oil ministry, said the figures were disappointing.

He attributed the shortfall to teething problems.

Under an ambitious energy programme, Romania has set itself the task of reversing dwindling oil production which levelled off in the late 1970s and then began to fall.

In a year, this would mean a production level of about 11.6 million tonnes (232,000 b/d) — well short of the Romanian target for 1983 of 13.5 million tonnes (about 270,000 b/d).

It first exploratory well, struck early this year, is producing a daily flow of 5,852 barrels of 45.5 degree API and 27.5 million cu.ft. of gas.

It is estimated the field could produce up to 100,000 barrels of oil a day for 15 years.

Emirate to produce oil by '84

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — With the discovery of "significant and commercially viable" reserves, the northern emirates of Ras Al Khaimah hopes to become an oil producer by 1984.

WORLD

Bonn coalition quarrels over death at East-West crossing

BONN (R) — A split within Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition government over the death of a West German at an East German border post widened Wednesday as a quarrel grew between Liberals and right-wingers over the handling of the affair.

A proposed visit to Bonn by East German leader Erich Honecker and a trip to the communist state by West German President Karl Carstens are now in jeopardy, political sources said.

Rudolf Burkert, 46, died while being questioned by East German frontier police on April 10 from

way to West Berlin. East Germany insists that Burkert died of a heart attack but the West German government has demanded an explanation for head and throat injuries found on the body. The East Germans said they were caused by a fall.

The *Bayernticker* newspaper, published by Franz Josef Strauss, the right-wing leader of the Christian Social Union (CSU), accused Liberal Free Democratic (FDP) Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff Wednesday of providing the East German government with "welcome pro-

paganda assistance."

This followed a Lambsdorff rebuke for Strauss after Strauss called the incident a murder case.

Burkert, who was travelling to West Berlin with a friend, stopped on route to hand over a package to East German relatives, the friend said.

Such contacts are prohibited for West Germans in transit but it was not clear whether this was the reason Burkert was detained.

Political sources said Kohl had tried to keep the incident in perspective following signs of improving relations between East and

West Germany.

But the sources said the quarrel between his two coalition partners and vast press coverage of the incident were making his task difficult.

The Bavarian-based CSU replaced the Liberals as the second largest coalition party after last month's general election.

There is no love lost between the two parties, especially since Strauss failed in his recent bid to wrest the foreign minister's job from FDP leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Panamanians rescue 4 'Sidharta' survivors

SINGAPORE (R) — A Panamanian freighter rescued four survivors of a German-owned yacht which had been missing in the South China Sea since being fired on off the disputed Spratly Islands 10 days ago, officials said here Wednesday.

The freighter, on its way from Singapore, was due to reach Hong Kong on Friday.

The yacht, a catamaran described as almost unsinkable, was set ablaze after being shelled off Amboyna Cay, one of the disputed Spratly Islands.

The yachtsmen did not identify in radio messages who had fired on them but Amboyna Cay has a Vietnamese garrison stationed there.

No aid to Vietnam

PEKING (R) — China declared Wednesday that other countries should not appease Vietnam and repeated its accusation that Hanoi was responsible for artillery exchanges across their frontier.

The official English-language newspaper *China Daily* said: "The world must see that the aggressors can be stopped only by united efforts of all peace-loving countries."

"Any attempt at appeasement will, as always, only encourage further acts of aggression."

China has bitterly attacked French aid to Vietnam. Economic help for Vietnam is also a source of disagreement between China and Australia.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦A1085 ♦AKQ72 ♦AQ5

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
?

What do you bid now?

A.—Since this hand has all the earmarks of a possible slam, it is your duty to advise partner of this. The surest way to get your message across is with a jump shift, and the only one that presents itself is a jump to three clubs. Don't worry about partner raising clubs; you can return to hearts at the same level. If partner bids three no trump over three clubs, a simple four hearts will be adequate to complete the description of your hand.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AQ105 ♦A94 ♦954 ♦J876

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Because of partner's reverse, you are again in spades territory. The principle is the same as in the above—you flash the signal to partner by jumping. Here, the obvious jump is to four clubs. Since you have bypassed three no trump, you must be expressing slam interest.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦KJ1062 ♦A98 ♦973 ♦854

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—Don't let that fifth spade talk you into doing something rash. You have a relatively balanced hand worth 9 points in support of spades—no more. That qualifies your hand for a sound raise to two spades. Anything else would be foolhardy.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦A1076 ♦95 ♦J952 ♦AQ95

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Your hand revolves to about an opening bid, and an opening bid facing a hand that has opened and jumped is in the slam zone. So it is simply a matter of orderly investigation. Start off with a cue-bid of four clubs. That will convey your intentions. Thereafter, all further moves are up to your partner; you have done your bit.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AQ762 ♦85 ♦7 ♦K8752

The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Dble 1 ♠ Pass
?

What do you bid now?

A.—It looks as if East is taking advantage of the vulnerability to engage in a bit of psychic bidding. If he has spades, where are all the hearts? Partner surely isn't doubling with shortage in spades and heart length. The way to expose him is to start off with a double, then jump in spades yourself.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦A84 ♦K5 ♦Q5 ♦KQ10652

The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♠ 2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
?

What do you bid now?

A.—Your hand is worth a shot at game, but we do not suggest that you bid three no trump. It is a sound principle that, when contracting for a close game, the stronger defensive hand should be on lead—you could gain a trick or tempo from that if partner had as little as J-x in spades.

So we would cue-bid three spades to give partner the chance to convert to three no trump.

Gen. Garcia's successor promises to reform army

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Gen. Eugenio Vides Casanova, named El Salvador's new defence minister, has promised big changes in waging the war against left-wing guerrillas.

Vides Casanova, who succeeds Josè Guillermo García, told reporters: "There will be lots of changes." But he warned that the war would be long.

Gen. García stepped down after weeks of mounting pressure from U.S. authorities and officers of the 24,000-strong army, which has suffered a series of reverses in fighting the insurgents.

Government sources said some 2,000 troops are involved in an operation to drive back insurgents grouping to attack hydro-electric installations in the northern province of Chalatenango.

The rebels have also attacked a farm owned by former President Fidel Sanchez Hernandez and blown up power pylons near El Salvador's second biggest city Santa Ana.

"With or without García," urged Radio Venceremos declared, "the guerrillas will win the war."

The incoming defence minister, whose appointment is due to be ratified by the 60-member constituent assembly on Friday, said: "We have to analyse where we are failing and if there are adequate persons leading the war."

He added: "This is a surprise because surely the Ethiopians know that foreign donor groups will need some time to trust his successor like they trusted him."

However, he said it was impossible to tell whether it indicates a falling out among Ethiopia's ruling Provisional Military Administration (PMAC) — known as the "dergue".

"What is certain is that the moves, like all moves until now, are most certainly aimed at strengthening Mengistu's own position," he said.

"A quick look at the list of names would indicate that some hard-line revolutionaries have been promoted but it also looks as if some have been downgraded."

He was surprised at the sacking of Shimelis Adugna as the man in charge of the Ethiopian government's efforts to counter a se-

ioux drought.

The source said Mr. Shimelis, deposed head of the relief and rehabilitation commission, was "the only man whom we would rate as a moderate."

He added: "This is a surprise because surely the Ethiopians know that foreign donor groups will need some time to trust his successor like they trusted him."

The main change, however, is the appointment of Capt. Fikre-Selassie Wogdres to Ethiopia's number two position.

Capt. Fikre-Selassie, who is also MAC secretary-general, is seen by some Western observers here as "Moscow's man".

However, a Western diplomat in Nairobi said this view was not universally shared. Western specialists are divided about Ethiopia's ties with the Soviet Union — whether Mengistu "uses" Moscow or is a sincere Marxist-Leninist.

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